

irroration, within which is a transverse-oval spot in disc outlined with whitish suffusion; a somewhat bisinuate transverse line of white irroration about $\frac{4}{5}$; two blackish blotches extending from this to termen above and below middle; eight violet-metallic marginal dots round apex and termen, second, fifth, and seventh large, others minute, first three irregularly surrounded black, fourth to sixth in upper blotch, seventh and eighth in lower; cilia grey, a blackish subbasal line, white patches at apex and above tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; a large oval white spot in disc before middle; a short inwards-oblique violet-metallic mark from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a transverse violet-metallic streak before apex; a transverse white subterminal streak on median third; cilia grey with darker subbasal shade, and three oblique white patches.

PHILIPPINES (*Mounsey*); one specimen.

Brenthia trilampas, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous, banded white (imperfect). Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; a straight transverse shade of white irroration about $\frac{1}{4}$, slightly inwards-oblique from costa; a broad irregular median transverse band of white irroration, within which is a transverse-oval white spot in disc, upper half of anterior edge of band marked with a fasciate streak of violet-metallic suffusion; a little-marked fine sinuate line of whitish irroration at $\frac{4}{5}$, its costal extremity surrounded by a group of violet-metallic scales; space beyond this forming a blackish terminal fascia, apical portion separated by a fuscous bar from remainder; violet-metallic marginal dots at apex, middle of termen, and above tornus, median largest; cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous subbasal line, a white apical patch. Hindwings dark fuscous; a large oval white spot in disc before middle; a light fuscous transverse shade at $\frac{2}{3}$, marked on costa with violet-metallic, and in middle with a white dot; a whitish-fuscous subterminal fascia, narrowed upwards, broadest and ceasing abruptly near tornus; a slender transverse violet-metallic streak before apex; cilia fuscous with darker subbasal shade, and three oblique white patches.

PHILIPPINES (*Mounsey*); one specimen.

Brenthia salinata, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head fuscous, sides of face mixed whitish. Palpi with three acutely projecting whorls of black white-tipped scales, apical remainder white lined black. Thorax fuscous, five fine whitish lines. Abdomen fuscous, towards apex segmental margins finely mixed white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; rather dark fuscous; a slight transverse streak of whitish irroration very near base; a straight transverse shade of white irroration at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a second similar shade near and parallel to

termen rising from a white costal dot, space between these wholly marbled irregularly with white irroration; a terminal series of eight small rather elongate black spots each centred with a silvery-metallic dot, interspaces slightly brownish: cilia grey with dark grey basal line finely edged whitish externally, somewhat whitish-mixed at apex and below middle of termen. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; an oblique-oval whitish spot in disc before middle; some irregular whitish irroration in disc beyond this; a curved subterminal streak of whitish irroration rising from a whitish costal mark and becoming nearly obsolete on dorsal half; a fine violet-metallic marginal line running round apex and upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen, apical edge marked with two indistinct blackish dots; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal shade, three oblique whitish patches.

S. INDIA, Coimbatore, February (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Brenthia coronigera, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax fuscous irrorated whitish. Antennal ciliations somewhat over 1. Palpi with appressed scales, white, second and terminal joints each with basal and supramedian dark fuscous rings. Abdomen dark grey, a few white specks on segmental margins. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous, with violet gloss; a basal patch of irregular whitish suffusion, edge nearly straight, direct; an indistinct irregular transverse line of blue-whitish irroration about $\frac{2}{5}$, and a curved subterminal shade of whitish irroration parallel to termen, space between these irregularly marbled with blue-whitish irroration except on costa and dorsum; terminal space beyond this crossed by seven oblong black spots each centred with a pale violet-golden-metallic dot, third and fourth united into a quadrate blotch, a black dot above first, interspaces ochreous-grey: cilia grey, a dark grey basal shade. Hindwings dark grey, some undefined irroration of whitish specks in disc posteriorly and on a subterminal shade; a violet-metallic marginal line round apex and upper $\frac{3}{4}$ of termen; cilia grey, a dark grey basal shade, three oblique whitish patches.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in February from a larva feeding on leaves of *Cordia myra* (*Boraginaceæ*) (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Glyphipteryx xyridota, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi with four whorls of dark fuscous white-tipped scales. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique: glossy dark fuscous, slightly bronzy-tinged posteriorly; a nearly evenly broad slightly curved somewhat oblique shining white fasciate streak from middle of dorsum, reaching rather more than half across wing; six somewhat oblique fine silvery-white streaks from costa, first from before middle, short, others tipped violet-metallic, second reaching half across wing, third rather shorter, others short; a whitish dot

on dorsum before tornus, whence a fine violet-metallic transverse streak runs half across wing, terminating in a small spot; three violet-metallic dots on termen: cilia grey with dark fuscous basal shade, indented by a white subapical dot. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter towards base; cilia grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, September (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Glyphipteryx lanista, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax greyish-bronze. Palpi with four whorls of dark fuscous white-tipped scales. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; greyish-bronze; a rather broad semi-crescentic oblique white blackish-edged streak from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing to beneath first costal streak; a rather oblique fine white anteriorly black-edged streak from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, terminated by a silvery-metallic discal dot; three small wedgeshaped white anteriorly black-edged spots on costa posteriorly, partially in cilia; a silvery dot on dorsum before tornus, and one above tornus; a small silvery dot on termen beneath apex; a black apical spot: cilia pale grey, with dark fuscous apical hook, and median line indented on subapical dot. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NORTH CAROLINA, Southern Pines, May: one specimen. Probably related to South American *tetratoma*.

Glyphipteryx oxycopsis, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head deep shining bronze. Palpi with four appressed whorls of blackish white-tipped scales. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous; a strong curved oblique very acute wedgeshaped whitish streak from middle of dorsum, reaching to middle of disc; five slender whitish streaks from costa reaching about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, first from middle, rather oblique, others nearly direct, second connected by a fine prismatic-purple-metallic slightly bent line with a whitish dot on dorsum before tornus; two prismatic-purple-metallic dots on lower part of termen; a black apical dot: cilia greyish, within a blackish median line dark bronzy-fuscous, indented beneath apex, above apex with a slight blackish hook. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

ASSAM, Cherrapunji (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Glyphipteryx semisparsa, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-grey. Palpi with four whorls of blackish white-tipped scales. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, rounded, rather

strongly oblique; bronzy-grey; a rather oblique grey-whitish streak from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching half across wing; two nearly straight parallel transverse leaden-whitish streaks before and beyond middle, space between them forming a streak of light bronzy-ochreous suffusion with grey margins; three short grey-whitish hardly oblique marks from costa between this and apex, third connected by a leaden-metallic mark with termen beneath apex; an irregular black streak along lower half of termen containing three golden-metallic dots, margined above by an ill-defined triangular patch of whitish-ochreous irroration containing two or three black lines; a leaden dot on upper edge of this: cilia grey, basal half bronzy-tinged within a fine dark grey line indented beneath apex. Hindwings pointed, dark grey; cilia grey.

S. INDIA, Ootacamund, 7000 feet, October (*Maxwell*); two specimens.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Aeolanthes diacritica, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head whitish, mostly suffused brown. Palpi white externally suffused fuscous (terminal joint broken). Thorax dark brown suffusedly mixed whitish, lateral edge ferruginous. Abdomen brownish. Forewings oblong, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly straight, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight, rather oblique: 9 out of 7; shining white; costa tinged ochreous anteriorly; an irregular ferruginous-orange basal spot reaching costa but not dorsum, sending a short streak along fold; dorsal area up to cell suffused brown, dorsal edge towards base whitish, otherwise dark fuscous terminating posteriorly in a blotch of dark fuscous suffusion limited by vein 2; lower and posterior margins of cell dark brown, veins 2-6 marked by dark brown lines, 7-9 by fine orange lines; a ferruginous-orange streak along costa from middle, posteriorly slightly diverging and sprinkled dark fuscous, not reaching apex; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia white, slightly tinged orange (imperfect). Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale grey-yellowish, tips whitish.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (*Fletcher*): one specimen.

Aeolanthes meniscias, n. sp.

♀. 25 mm. Head pale brownish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused light ochreous and with brown subapical band, terminal joint with median brown band. Thorax light brownish, dorsally suffusedly mixed darker brown. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 9 basally appressed to 7; pale ochreous-yellowish, whitish-tinged towards costa in middle; base mixed ferruginous in middle and towards costa; some ferruginous scales forming a very oblique series from costa before $\frac{1}{3}$; a lilac-brownish band occupying dorsal area as far as cell to tornus, streaked darker

ochreous-brown on margins of cell, fold, and dorsum, dorsal streak thicker and enlarged before tornus into a triangular prominence suffused ferruginous; a curved dark ferruginous-brown streak crossing end of cell and prolonged towards apex, enclosing a fine whitish lunule on transverse vein, and followed by an ovate pale yellow spot indistinctly edged posteriorly ferruginous-brown; veins between these markings and termen marked with fine dark brown lines; a fine dark brown terminal line: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, tips tinged ferruginous. Hindwings light yellowish, basal third suffused light greyish: cilia pale yellowish.

BURMA, Koni, October (*Manders*); one specimen. This is the example alluded to under *siphonias* as probably a form of that species: I am now clear that it is distinct.

Xylorycta atelactis, n. sp.

♂. 33 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint rather dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; 7 to termen; shining white, with scattered dark fuscous scales; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; irregular dark fuscous streaks along anterior half of upper margin of cell, and posterior half of lower margin; irregular lines of dark fuscous suffusion along all veins rising from cell, but not continued to margin; an irregular elongate dark fuscous patch extending along dorsum from $\frac{1}{5}$ to near tornus, connected in middle with anterior extremity of streak on lower margin of cell; some dark fuscous scales on costa towards apex: cilia white, spotted pale fuscous on outer half on termen and on costa before apex. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

NEW GUINEA, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen.

Odites atonopa, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint ochreous-tinged except apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen strongly rounded, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, towards dorsum faintly greyish-tinged; extreme costal edge ochreous-yellowish, near base grey; second discal stigma cloudy, light grey: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

N.W. INDIA, Abbottabad, June (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Agriophara parilis, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax white sprinkled pale grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; white sprinkled pale grey, with scattered dark fuscous

specks; an oblique series of three black marks from base of costa reaching half across wing; small black spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, whence oblique interrupted irregular grey lines cross wing, first marked with blackish first discal stigma, second shortly curved outwards above middle and marked beneath this with two transversely placed small black dots representing second discal stigma, thickened on lower portion, running into subterminal line before dorsum; a curved grey subterminal line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus; a fine terminal line of grey irroration, on apical part of costa forming three or four cloudy dark grey dots: cilia white, basal third indistinctly barred grey irroration. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

NEW GUINEA, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen. Very like *neovanta*, but certainly distinct by much shorter antennal ciliations.

↓
Antaeotricha superciliosa, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head whitish-fuscous, face white. Palpi white, second joint with a short dark fuscous lateral mark at base. Thorax pale fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa near base strongly, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; all veins separate; ochreous-whitish or pale whitish-ochreous, a broad dorsal band of irregular greyish or light fuscous suffusion occupying nearly half wing; costa narrowly pale ochreous; an elongate patch of roughly raised hairscales extending in disc from near base to near middle, between this and costal streak several irregularly placed blackish-grey dashes; obscure streaks of fuscous and dark fuscous scales between veins on posterior half of wing, terminating in dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish (imperfect). Hindwings whitish; costal area expanded and fringed with rough scales on basal half and with a patch of projecting scales at $\frac{3}{4}$, both these areas suffused dark grey beneath, above with a long ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil from base reaching to $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens. Differs from all others known to me by the peculiar patch of rough scales in disc of forewings.

↓
Antaeotricha annixa, n. sp.

♂ 21 mm., ♀ 26-27 mm. Head white, crown suffused brownish. Palpi white, second joint ♂ suffused pale brownish-ochreous laterally, ♀ with dark fuscous short basal mark and subapical ring, terminal joint in both sexes with broad fuscous band, ♀ darker. Thorax whity-brownish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest at $\frac{1}{4}$, costa anteriorly ♂ moderately, ♀ rather strongly arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; ochreous-white; in ♂ an irregular transverse light brownish spot from costa before $\frac{1}{4}$, with two black marks on its anterior edge in disc, connected by a very oblique series of several

light brownish marks with a triangular dark brown spot on dorsum towards tornus, within this line dorsal area slightly tinged brownish and dorsal edge expanded with rough projecting scales, in ♀ a very oblique fuscous fascia from base of costa, below middle broadly dilated and extending on dorsum from before middle to near tornus, suffusedly marbled dark purple-fuscous on dorsal portion, basal area within this slightly brownish-tinged; an indistinct whitish spot on end of cell, preceded and followed by portions of faint oblique irregular cloudy pale brownish lines in disc; a curved subterminal line of fuscous dots on lower $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing; a faint pale brownish cloud before apex: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish; in ♂ costal area expanded from base to beyond middle and edge clothed with long dense projecting whitish-fuscous hairscales, with ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil from base reaching middle, and a streak of pale ochreous hairs running from lower margin of cell towards base to upper angle of cell.

BRAZIL, São Paulo, Novo Friburgo; three specimens. Apparently allied to *tibialis*.

Antaeotricha clivosa, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head, thorax grey partially tinged whitish. Palpi grey, white posteriorly towards apex. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly rather strongly arched, posteriorly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; all veins separate; snow-white; a broad grey irregular-edged fascia extending on costa from near base to $\frac{1}{4}$ and on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$, suffused towards dorsum rather dark fuscous, basal area within this whitish with cloudy grey spots; a pale ochreous-yellowish cloud resting on middle of posterior edge of fascia; a cloudy grey ring beyond this below middle; two transverse light grey shades between this and termen on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, tending to be interrupted into spot, first enlarged at each extremity into a rather large spot: cilia white, obscurely barred light grey on termen. Hindwings and cilia pale grey, apical cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA. R. Maroni; one specimen.

Antaeotricha capsulata, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head pearly-white, crown tinged or mixed pale yellowish. Palpi white, a short dark fuscous streak above at base. Antennæ with very short scattered ciliations. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, widest before middle, costa anteriorly moderately arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; all veins separate; pale ochreous-yellowish, costal edge whitish; faint pale greyish clouding indicating a short oblique streak from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, an oblique fasciate streak from costa before middle expanded into a roundish patch in disc, and a curved oblique fasciate streak near apical part of costa and upper part of termen; a transverse irregular suffused rather dark grey shade on dorsal half of wing at $\frac{1}{3}$, nearly

preceded by a roundish pale grey cloud ; a somewhat ocellate patch from dorsum before tornus reaching rather more than half across wing, edged anteriorly by an irregular rather dark grey line and posteriorly by a cloudy lighter grey shade dilated downwards ; a cloudy grey somewhat dotted marginal line on lower part of termen : cilia light ochreous-yellowish, towards tips more whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident ; grey-whitish ; costal area rather expanded on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, a whitish-grey-ochreous subcostal hairpencil from base to $\frac{3}{5}$, lying in a shallow ochreous-grey streak-like groove ; cilia whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni ; two specimens.

✓ ***Antaeotricha sarcinata*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head white, crown mixed grey. Palpi white, second joint with a dark grey lateral streak not reaching apex, terminal joint slightly sprinkled grey. Thorax grey, shoulders suffused whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, rather narrow, costa gently arched near base, then straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique ; veins all separate ; white slightly sprinkled grey except towards costa ; markings dark grey : a short very oblique mark from base of costa ; three oblong or subquadrate blotches separated by narrow irregular cloudy interspaces occupying dorsal half of wing, first narrower, hardly reaching base, third broadest, nearly reaching termen, convex posteriorly ; a very oblique line from disc at $\frac{1}{5}$ running to upper anterior angle of second ; a short oblique line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; an irregular spot of cloudy grey suffusion in disc above middle ; oblique lines from costa at middle and $\frac{4}{5}$ limiting third blotch, and connected above middle by an irregular streak ; six black terminal dots : cilia white, a grey median shade becoming obsolete towards tornus. Hindwings light grey, base whitish-suffused ; costa expanded on anterior half, a light grey subcostal hairpencil extending from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, costa beyond this and apex narrowly suffused whitish, two dark grey dots on apical edge ; cilia white, a grey median line at apex, and a grey subbasal line on lower half of termen.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni ; one specimen. Allied to *immota*.

↓ ***Antaeotricha substricta*, n. sp.**

♂. 15 mm. Head white, crown centrally tinged grey. Palpi white, second joint with oblique dark grey supramedian ring extended as a posterior streak to base, base of terminal joint and a short supramedian streak grey. Thorax pale grey, patagia except an interior spot white. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, towards middle nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique ; white, slightly tinged grey, especially towards dorsum ; markings dark fuscous : a very oblique streak from base of costa, becoming longitudinal and reaching $\frac{1}{3}$; a mark on base of

dorsum; an irregular suffused streak from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to dorsum beyond middle, sharply dentate-angulated outwards in middle (angle indicating first discal stigma), and with a smaller dentation below middle, enlarged into a spot on dorsum; some fuscous suffusion towards dorsum beyond this; an irregular line from middle of costa to a subtriangular spot on tornus, second discal stigma forming a dot attached to its posterior edge; a straight cloudy line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to middle of termen, on costa forming a wedgeshaped dilation; six cloudy blackish terminal dots: cilia white (imperfect). Hindwings whitish-grey; costa somewhat expanded on anterior half, a pale whitish-ochreous subcostal hairpencil extending from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, costa beyond this whitish-suffused; cilia whitish-grey, becoming white round apex.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

✓ ***Cerconota ptilosema*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish, faintly pinkish-tinged, face whitish-tinged. Palpi fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vortical; light brown, faintly pinkish-tinged; irregularly curved transverse series of small cloudy dark fuscous dots from small cloudy wedgeshaped grey marks on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, a similar costal mark in middle; stigmata small, cloudy, dark fuscous, first discal preceding first transverse line, plical equidistant between first and second discal; dorsal scale-projection at $\frac{1}{4}$ orange tipped whitish; a terminal series of small dark fuscous dots: cilia light bronzy-brownish, faintly pinkish-tinged. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia pale grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

✓ ***Stenoma acridula*, n. sp.**

♂ 11 mm., ♀ 13 mm. Head glossy whitish. Palpi white, second joint with subapical ring and a posterior streak from base to this dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, a dark fuscous stripe on inner side of patagia. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa near base gently arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; glossy whitish; a very oblique blackish streak from base of costa to disc at $\frac{1}{5}$; a very oblique blackish streak from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa reaching half across wing, with a projection on its posterior edge, lower portion surrounded with some yellow-ochreous suffusion; some brownish suffusion and blackish irroration on dorsal area from base to about middle, scale-projection at $\frac{1}{4}$ suffused with yellow-ochreous, a blotch of blackish irroration on dorsum beyond middle; three irregular blackish spots forming an oblique series from middle of costa reaching half across wing, two lower sometimes surrounded with yellow-ochreous suffusion; a blackish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; some ochreous or brownish suffusion mixed with blackish irroration towards upper part of termen; four marginal dots of blackish irro-

ration on upper part of termen: cilia whitish, on termen tinged ochreous. Hindwings with 4 absent, 3 and 5 connate; whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; three specimens.

✓ *Stenoma infrenata*, n. sp.

♂ 17 mm., ♀ 20 mm. Head, thorax light grey, face whitish. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and a subapical ring grey, base of terminal joint grey. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched towards extremities, otherwise nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; glossy light grey; costal edge whitish; three rather irregular oblique slightly curved dark fuscous transverse lines, first from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, second from middle of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, third from $\frac{1}{2}$ of costa to tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous marks or dots round apical part of costa and termen; in ♀ some dark grey suffusion towards basal portion of dorsum and following dorsal portions of first two lines: cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards tornus, on termen with indications of obscure greyish bars on basal half. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey; cilia light grey, round apical area whitish, with greyer subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma bilinguis, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head white, centre of crown infuscated. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak above on basal half, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark grey, shoulders ochreous-whitish. Abdomen white, segments 2, 3 pale ochreous dorsally. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched towards extremities, otherwise nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; shining ochreous-white; a dark fuscous dash from near base above middle; a dark fuscous dash along basal portion of dorsum, with some fuscous suffusion above it extending to first blotch; two oblong dark fuscous dorsal blotches reaching half across wing, first slightly antemedian, with a backwards-oblique projection from upper anterior angle, second occupying tornal third, some light fuscous dorsal suffusion between these; a dark fuscous mark above middle of disc, another between this and upper anterior angle of second blotch, and a nearly straight line from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa running to its upper posterior angle; a terminal series of six dark fuscous dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, a fuscous subbasal shade on lower part of termen. Hindwings 4 absent, 5 closely approximated; ochreous-whitish; a pale whitish-ochreous expansible hairpencil from base concealed within a dorsal folded lobe; a grey hairpencil from lower margin of cell before middle lying along submedian fold and nearly reaching termen; cilia ochreous-whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma desecta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head white, crown light grey. Palpi white, second joint suffused grey laterally except towards apex, terminal joint suffused grey anteriorly. Thorax light grey, shoulders whitish-tinged. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; shining white, dorsal half whitish-fuscous; a fine dark fuscous dash near base above middle; a subquadrate dark fuscous blotch on middle of dorsum reaching anteriorly half across wing, its upper anterior angle somewhat produced and preceded in disc by a small dark fuscous mark; a quadrate dark fuscous blotch on dorsum before tornus not reaching half across wing, upper anterior angle connected with a dark fuscous transverse mark in disc from which an indistinct fuscous line runs towards middle of costa, not reaching it; a nearly straight slightly irregular rather dark fuscous line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, lower extremity triangularly enlarged; six or seven blackish marginal dots or marks round apex and termen: cilia white, on termen greyish on outer half, on tornus wholly grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey; cilia whitish-grey, round apex white.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; five specimens.

Stenoma pseudacma, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face more whitish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused light fuscous externally, ochreous anteriorly except towards apex, terminal joint ochreous-tinged anteriorly. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax light ochreous, posterior half tinged fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous mixed light grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rather rounded-prominent below middle; light bronzy-brownish, posteriorly brassy-tinged; costal edge purple-fuscous, beneath this several slight cloudy purple-whitish marks from $\frac{1}{4}$ to near apex; some obscure irregular grey marking on basal area, and indicating two faint irregular-dentate lines angulated near costa, running from $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum respectively; a zigzag series of six small black dots from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to a small blackish prætornal spot; cilia pale yellow-ochreous, towards tips whitish, with traces of grey bars (imperfect). Hindwings prolonged so as to equal forewings, costal area widened and obtusely prominent on S, thence suddenly oblique to apex; 3-5 closely approximated at base; light grey, apical edge suffused pale ochreous; cilia grey-whitish. Forewings beneath with large ochreous-whitish submedian hairpencil extending from near base to beneath end of cell, with some grey hairs beneath its apex, concealed beneath costa of hindwings.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma cymbalista, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint grey except apex, extreme base of terminal joint grey. Thorax, abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; grey-whitish, very faintly violet-tinged; extreme costal edge white; markings dark grey; first discal stigma forming a large round spot, others dot-like, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a triangular spot on middle of costa, whence a strongly excurved shade of irroration runs to a cloudy patch on middle of dorsum; a large triangular spot on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, whence a curved series of dots runs to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of ten elongate dots round apex and termen: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; ochreous-whitish, apical edge greyish-tinged; cilia yellow-whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. Very similar to *gubernata* (of which I have now both sexes), but that species is easily distinguished by the black tip of palpi and additional costal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$.

Stenoma crepitans, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head white, crown faintly tinged fuscous. Palpi white, second joint infuscated except apex, base and apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; grey-whitish, very faintly violet-tinged; extreme costal edge white; markings dark fuscous; a small spot on base of costa; an irregular blotch beneath fold towards base, and an elongate mark beyond this near dorsum; discal stigma both represented by large spots, first irregular-oval, with a smaller spot above and nearly confluent with it, second roundish, plical dot-like, obliquely beyond first discal; a spot on middle of costa, whence a strongly excurved cloudy somewhat interrupted line runs round second discal stigma to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a posteriorly suffused spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, whence a curved series of dots runs to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of ten dots round apex and termen: cilia white (imperfect). Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; brassy-whitish; cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; one specimen.

Stenoma figularis, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head white, face and back of crown tinged pale brownish. Palpi with second joint fuscous, anteriorly ochreous-brown, tip white, terminal joint white, base and subapical ring dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax pinkish-brown, shoulders white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, vertical, rounded beneath; grey-whitish; extreme costal

edge white; three irregular oblique dark fuscous marks from costa between base and middle; triangular dark fuscous spots on costa at middle and $\frac{4}{5}$, becoming brownish beneath; a large irregular-edged pinkish-brown patch extending on dorsum from base to beyond middle and reaching more than half across wing, with a broad quadrate lobe almost reaching median costal spot, a small round whitish spot in middle of dorsal edge of this; second discal stigma dark fuscous; an irregular curved light pinkish-brown line from median costal spot to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, enlarged in disc into an irregular blotch; a curved line of cloudy light brown dots from posterior costal spot to dorsum before tornus; a terminal series of ten blackish dots: cilia brownish-grey, dark grey on apex, grey-whitish on tornus. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

✓ *Stenoma sequestra*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22 mm. Head pale grey, face whitish except sides. Palpi white, second joint irrorated fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous anterior and external lines. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light grey suffusedly irrorated dark brownish. Abdomen whitish, obscurely irrorated grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, then straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, vertical, rounded beneath; whitish-grey, very faintly violet-tinged; costal edge white; a large basal patch of dark brownish irroration, edge running from beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{5}$ of dorsum, somewhat convex; an oblique dark fuscous mark on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; second discal stigma forming a dark fuscous transverse mark; a blackish elongate mark on costa beyond middle, whence an oblique irregular brownish line runs to a brownish ring beyond second discal stigma; a flattened-triangular blackish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, whence a rather strongly curved brown-grey line runs to dorsum before tornus; a terminal series of black dots or marks: cilia light grey, base whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; ochreous-grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, Godebert, R. Maroni; two specimens.

✓ *Stenoma plebicola*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 26-28 mm. Head whitish-grey-ochreous, face more whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except towards apex, terminal joint anteriorly greyish-tinged. Antennal ciliations ♂ 2. Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ♂ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; light greyish-ochreous, very faintly pinkish-tinged; plical and second discal stigmata small, blackish-grey; a line of indistinct cloudy grey dots from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, curved outwards from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of its length; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous,

faintly pinkish-tinged, more whitish towards tips. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia grey-whitish, a greyer subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, January (Parish): five specimens.

✓ **Stenoma eminens, n. sp.**

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey, faintly violet-tinged, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except towards apex, extreme base of terminal joint dark grey. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled pale grey, anal tuft more ochreous-tinged. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, hardly oblique; whitish-grey slightly tinged violet; costal edge white; stigmata dark grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a very obscure cloudy somewhat dotted grey line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, curved outwards from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ of its length; a terminal series of eight small blackish dots: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; pale grey; cilia grey-whitish, a greyer subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. Although very similar to several species of the *sororia* group, it appears to be distinguished from all these by the different form of forewings, of which the apex is not rounded.

✓ **Stenoma dryocosma, n. sp.**

♀. 19-20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of crown brown, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint brownish-ochreous except apex, with suffused fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint suffused fuscous anteriorly. Thorax brown or ochreous-brown. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, sinuate beyond middle, rather strongly arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; ochreous-brown, more or less suffusedly and irregularly mixed fuscous anteriorly; a triangular dark brown or dark fuscous postmedian costal blotch reaching somewhat more than half across wing, including an irregular dentate transverse brownish-ochreous streak, blotch edged posteriorly with white suffusion in disc; terminal area beyond this forming a broad grey band irregularly sprinkled blackish-grey and whitish; small dark grey marginal spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia greyish, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; grey irrorated dark fuscous; cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens. Allied to *modulata* and *truncatula*; it might possibly be the other sex of the former of these species, but the differences are very considerable.

✓ **Stenoma seducta, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 17 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white, second joint grey except towards apex, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled grey

anteriorly. Thorax whitish mixed light grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently, then slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, little oblique; fuscous-whitish or whitish-fuscous, somewhat sprinkled fuscous irregularly; three cloudy fuscous transverse lines, somewhat thickened on costa, obscurely white-edged anteriorly, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, straight, almost direct, second from middle of costa, straight, rather oblique, second discal stigma forming a small darker mark on it, third from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa, indented beneath costa, thence curved to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of blackish dots round apical part of costa and termen, surrounded with white suffusion: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma pardalodes, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head white, sides and back of crown light brown. Palpi white, second joint with fuscous posterior streak on basal half and a subapical ring, terminal joint with base and a supra-median band fuscous. Thorax white, a broad fuscous transverse postmedian band. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 3 absent; brownish, irrorated dark brown; costal edge white; about fifteen irregular white spots, of which some of the largest are three on costa at $\frac{1}{6}$, before middle, and $\frac{4}{5}$; and two at apex and tornus, the rest irregularly arranged in disc: cilia white, within a brownish subbasal line ochreous-whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; whitish, posteriorly ochreous-tinged; cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma paramochla, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint with a dark fuscous lateral streak on basal half. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; snow-white; markings brownish-grey; costal edge dark grey towards base; a fascia at $\frac{1}{5}$ narrowly interrupted to form three spots, uppermost not quite reaching costa; a very irregular transverse streak at $\frac{1}{3}$; a small spot representing second discal stigma; an irregular fasciate streak from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ reaching half across wing to just beyond this, touching it; a streak from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; a marginal series of fuscous marks round apex and termen: cilia light brownish-grey, on costa and beneath tornus white. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; whitish, posteriorly suffused pale grey; cilia pale grey, becoming whitish towards dorsum.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. Allied to *cretifera*.

Stenoma chilosema, n. sp.

♂. 19-20 mm. Head white, crown suffused light greyish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous lateral streak on basal half and oblique subapical ring, terminal joint with basal, median, and subapical blackish rings. Thorax, abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$, anastomosing with 1c, 6 to apparent costa; light bronzy-greyish-ochreous, sometimes whitish-ochreous towards costa anteriorly; costal edge whitish, marked on posterior half with three extremely oblique dark fuscous strigulae and two suffused wedgeshaped marks, between veins 7 and 8 a small blackish spot indicating true (not apparent) apex; an irregular dentate white streak beneath posterior part of costa, sometimes nearly obsolete; terminal edge white, with dark fuscous dots or marks between veins: cilia glossy grey-whitish with faint grey lines, subbasal dark fuscous round apex, beneath apex some white suffusion. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base, veins dark fuscous, some white apical suffusion between veins 6-8; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, Godebert, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma assignata, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head brownish-ochreous, violet-tinged, face whitish-ochreous. (Palpi broken.) Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa strongly and evenly arched, apex rounded off, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale greyish-ochreous; markings violet-fuscous; a subtriangular blotch extending along basal fifth of costa; a similar blotch along second fourth of costa; a subdorsal dot at $\frac{1}{5}$, and two faint cloudy spots between this and second costal blotch; a small spot on costa beyond middle, whence a faint line runs to dorsum before tornus, on lower portion obscurely whitish-edged anteriorly, second discal stigma forming an obscurely whitish-edged dot on this line; a narrow marginal fascia running round posterior part of costa and upper part of termen, narrowed to extremities, mixed with grey-whitish suffusion, edge marked with darker dots: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; ochreous-whitish; cilia concolorous.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; one specimen. Perhaps allied to *alyosa*.

Stenoma aphrophanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 27-31 mm. Head, thorax light olive-brownish, face whitish-mixed. Palpi brown, irrorated whitish except on basal half of second joint. Abdomen brownish, anal tuft of ♂ yellow-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; olive-brown, paler

and with whitish reflections except along costa and termen and on a triangular patch in disc about $\frac{1}{3}$; in ♂ a broad streak of whitish suffusion beneath costa, interrupted in middle, curved round before apex parallel to termen and running to dorsum before tornus, from extremity of anterior portion an irregular line runs to second discal stigma, these markings in ♀ hardly indicated; plical stigma dark fuscous, second discal forming a transverse fuscous mark, partially edged whitish; a whitish streak along termen, in ♀ slenderer and interrupted; cilia light brownish, base more or less mixed whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

BRAZIL, São Paulo; two specimens. Allied to *bryophanes*.

Stenoma scapularis, n. sp.

♀. 32 mm. Head light grey, sides of face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with a grey lateral streak on basal half and ochreous-tinged anteriorly except at apex, base of terminal joint grey. Thorax light grey, shoulders with a yellow-ochreous mark. Abdomen grey, apex pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa strongly and evenly arched, apex rounded off, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; glossy light leaden-grey; costa towards base narrowly yellow-ochreous, thence costal edge finely white to near apex; a spot of blackish-grey suffusion above middle of dorsum, another above and slightly anterior to this, and a third more obscure beneath lower angle of cell; cilia pale grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia light grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. Nearly allied to *glaphyroides* (which should have been described as having forewings grey when fresh, not greyish-ochreous), but easily known by yellow base of costa and shoulder-marks, and apex of patagia not yellow.

Stenoma sacra, n. sp.

♀. 35 mm. Head white, crown orange except on sides. Palpi white, second joint with blackish lateral streak on basal half, terminal joint with strong blackish lateral lines. Thorax white, tinged orange in middle anteriorly. Abdomen orange, basal joint white. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; snow-white; cilia white. Hindwings 3 and 4 closely approximated at base; white; cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Promenesta isotrocha, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous-yellow, face whitish-yellow. Palpi white, second joint light yellowish except tip. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly and evenly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; light yellow; second discal stigma small, grey; cilia light yellow. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

ARGENTINA, Santiago del Estero; one specimen.

HARPAGANDRA, n. g. = *Glyphidocera* ^{AB} 1920

Head smooth, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ simple, with subbasal thickening and deep notch, basal joint very long, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, considerably thickened throughout with tolerably appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Harpagandra cryphiodes, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, sides of crown yellow-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled pale ochreous hairscales, tips of joints pale ochreous. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged: cilia concolorous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, January (*Parish*); one specimen.

Ptilogenes leucoptila, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head light brown, face suffused whitish. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint, and basal and subapical bands of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, with faint antemedian band of pale brownish suffusion, crest mixed blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; pale brown, faintly rosy-tinged, a few scattered black specks; small grey spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, before middle, and at $\frac{3}{5}$, from third a strongly curved faint grey line marked with several black dots runs to dorsum before tornus; stigmata represented by white tufts, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a grey blotch extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ and reaching to fold, mixed blackish anteriorly; a blackish spot adjoining posterior line just below middle, beneath this a spot of whitish suffusion edged posteriorly by a black dot, and some whitish suffusion above tornus: cilia brownish-grey, basal half obscurely barred darker. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; two specimens.

Ptilogenes deflua, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head, thorax white sprinkled grey. Palpi white sprinkled grey, basal half of second joint and subapical ring of terminal dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish irrorated or in ♀ suffused fuscous, basal segment clear ochreous-whitish, second

suffused dark fuscous, sharply contrasted. Forewings moderate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white sprinkled grey; markings formed of light ochreous-grey suffusion irrorated dark grey; a spot on base of costa; three irregular indistinct oblique transverse lines rising from small blackish spots on costa, preceded by series of raised tufts white anteriorly, first nearly straight, second rather curved in disc, marked with several blackish dots, third rather strongly excurved on median third; two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell within second line, and a small very oblique blackish mark preceding lower of these; a similar irregular line near and parallel to termen, enlarged into a spot below middle; a terminal row of dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, on basal third barred dark grey irroration and whitish, with fine grey median and subapical lines. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; three specimens.

✓ ***Ptilogenes crateroptila*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi ochreous-white, basal half of second joint and subapical ring of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-white, shoulders sprinkled grey. Abdomen fuscous, base suffused ochreous-whitish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings rather elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white, slightly and very minutely speckled ochreous-grey; a grey spot on base of costa; a dark grey spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, whence some grey suffusion extends towards base; a larger spot on costa beyond middle, upper half dark grey, lower greyish-ochreous; strong transverse whitish ridge-tufts above and below middle at $\frac{1}{4}$; two transversely placed confluent dots of grey irroration indicating first discal stigma, extended by a grey shade to dorsum; second discal stigma dot-like, blackish, a transverse blotch of pale greyish-ochreous suffusion between this and first; a faint blotch of pale grey suffusion beyond this, and another on dorsum beneath it; a hardly sinuate direct fine grey line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus; terminal area beyond this suffused grey, in disc irregularly sprinkled blackish: cilia white, sprinkled grey except towards base. Hindwings grey, anteriorly suffused whitish; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; one specimen.

***Ptilogenes metacystis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged brownish posteriorly. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint and basal and subapical rings of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, more or less speckled fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, sometimes tinged grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; whitish, more or less speckled fuscous; stigmata small, raised, black, plical obliquely

beyond first discal; indistinct small grey spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and before middle, and on dorsum beyond middle; an oval brown blotch, anteriorly suffused dark brown and sprinkled black, extending over termen from above apex to near tornus; cilia brown, towards tornus whitish. Hindwings ♂ ochreous-whitish, posteriorly tinged grey, ♀ grey; cilia whitish, in ♀ a grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; three specimens. Appears to differ essentially from *cystiodes* only in the colour of abdomen and hindwings, but this distinction is so marked that I am obliged to regard the two forms as probably distinct at present; I have six examples of *cystiodes*.

Ptilogenes chloroloba Meyr.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; seven specimens. In all of these the hindwings are wholly ochreous-white; in every other respect, including the peculiar ♂ characteristics, they agree exactly with the original type from Peru, which has the hindwings greyish-tinged posteriorly, and must be regarded as identical.

CECOPHORIDÆ.

Macrobathra nomaea Meyr.

Bred from refuse lodged in fork of *Tamarindus indica* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Fletcher*); no doubt the larva fed on the leaves as usual in the genus, which is wholly confined to the *Leguminosæ*.

Macrobathra gentilis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head, thorax blackish. Palpi blackish finely lined whitish. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ♂ whitish on sides and beneath, anal segment ♀ blackish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; blackish; markings ochreous-white, sometimes more ochreous-tinged towards dorsum; a rather narrow direct transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a transverse spot on middle of costa, a triangular spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and a triangular spot on dorsum midway between these; cilia grey. Hindwings grey, paler towards base, darker towards apex; in ♂ an expansible tuft of long fine yellow-whitish hairs from near base of costa, lying in a large subhyaline ochreous-whitish patch concealed beneath forewings; cilia grey.

KANARA, Dharwar, January to March (*Maxwell*); six specimens. Extremely like *petalitis*, but certainly distinct by the expansible tuft of hindwings in ♂, as *petalitis* has no such structure; the fascia is broader dorsally in *petalitis* than in any of the examples of this species, there is a distinct white line on each side of face, and the anal tuft of ♂ is wholly whitish; I do not know the ♀ of *petalitis*.

Promalactis bathroclina, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head shining white, sides of face shining bronze, back of crown dark bronzy-grey. Palpi bronzy, terminal joint white irrorated blackish except towards base. Antennæ white

ringed dark grey, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax deep bronze. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; shining light orange, costal edge and basal third tinged grey; markings shining white, edged with scattered blackish scales; a fine straight streak from base of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of dorsum; a slender straight oblique streak from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; a subtriangular somewhat inwards-oblique spot from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, its apex confluent with that of a similar somewhat outwards-oblique grey spot from dorsum rather anterior to it; a violet-grey apical spot sprinkled blackish: cilia light orange-yellowish, towards tornus and above apex grey. Hindwings light grey, towards base whitish; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, probably low levels; one specimen. Nearest *synclina*.

Promalactis cornigera, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-orange, shoulders infuscated. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, terminal joint yellow-whitish, with subapical ring and incomplete internal line blackish. Antennæ black ringed white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest before middle, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; deep orange; basal third of costa more or less suffused fuscous; an elongate-trapezoidal blotch of black scales with white bases extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{3}$ to beyond middle and reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, upper angles produced in somewhat diverging strigæ edged externally with white to beyond middle of wing; a transverse spot of similar scales on costa before $\frac{2}{3}$, and a small spot on tornus opposite, connected by one or two irregular lines; some black scales round apical margin: cilia light orange, deeper towards base. Hindwings lanceolate, rather dark grey; 6 present; cilia light grey.

KUMAON, Almora, 6000 feet, bred in August from *Pinus longifolia* (? bark or wood) (*Beeson*); three specimens.

Borkhausenia practicoles, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, anteriorly mixed grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous, with a few scattered dark fuscous specks, sometimes partially tinged grey between veins, especially towards costa; discal stigmata black, remote, an additional dot between and rather above these, rather nearer first; a marginal series of black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo; four specimens. Allied to S. African *galactaea*.

Borkhausenia gypsopleura Turn.

This species (of which I have an example kindly communicated by Dr. Turner) has the whole face enlarged into a strong rounded

prominence with roughly papillate surface; this curious and abnormal structure is not noticed by Dr. Turner in his description. I do not think, however, that the species need at present be generically separated from *Borkhausenia* on that account.

ARCHISOPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ serrulate, moderately ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$: 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5-7 parallel, a hyaline patch beneath cell towards base.

Allied to *Allotalanta*, to which it may be ancestral.

Archisopha foliosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head, palpi light ochreous. Thorax light ochreous, with large dark fuscous anterior blotch. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light ochreous; markings dark fuscous; a very irregular fascia near base; small spots on costa and fold near beyond this; small spots representing stigmata, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal transverse, more or less irregular clouding in disc between and around these, tending to obscure them, costal and dorsal median areas more or less suffused dark fuscous, especially in ♂, a large very irregular patch occupying most of posterior area, involving second discal stigma, but leaving a suffused streak of groundcolour round apex and upper part of termen: cilia pale ochreous, base more or less spotted grey, a grey terminal patch. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Hambantota, December (*Pole*); two specimens.

Eulechria typicantha, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head fuscous, sidetufts (and face?) ochreous-yellowish. (Palpi missing.) Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, with deep yellow antemedian band. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; a yellow inwards-oblique transverse spot from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a triangular yellow blotch on dorsum beyond middle, reaching half across wing; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; a broad yellow fascia from middle of costa to middle of dorsum, on dorsum occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ but on costa about half of wing; cilia dark fuscous, on dorsal end of fascia yellow.

NEW GUINEA, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen. This has much the general facies of a *Crocantbes*.

✓
PARACHARACTIS, n. g.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts roughly spreading; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, slightly rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings 1*b* furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 curved, rather approximated to 4, 6 and 7 parallel.

Type *mitosema* Turn. I am indebted to Dr. Turner for two examples of this species, which he described as a *Machimia*, having failed to notice the peculiar neuriation; it is also very different from *Machimia* superficially, but is notwithstanding truly related to it.

✓
Eomichla zystidota, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, somewhat sprinkled fuscous, basal third of second joint fuscous, terminal joint rather shorter than second. Thorax ochreous-white, anterior half blackish somewhat mixed brown. Abdomen blackish, with coppery dorsal patch on each segment, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa almost straight, faintly sinuate, gently arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 9 and 10 stalked; white; markings light fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; a transverse spot on base of costa; an oblong patch extending along costa from just beyond this to near middle, containing two small round white spots; a semioval blotch on dorsum before middle, connected above with costal patch; a roundish blotch on dorsum beyond middle, confluent in disc with costal and posterior patches; a large round patch extending across wing from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, including a longitudinal streak of pale yellowish suffusion in disc, anterior margin formed on upper half by a thick darker inwards-oblique streak from costa followed by some white suffusion; a straight streak from costal extremity of this to apex: cilia white. Hindwings prismatic subhyaline whitish-fuscous; cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. Allied to *nummulata*.

Machimia trifurcata, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, back of crown grey marked laterally crimson. Palpi pale crimson, anteriorly whitish-grey, second and terminal joints pale yellow towards tips. Antennæ grey, towards base crimson, ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale ochreous-yellow reticulated crimson, shoulders grey. Abdomen whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique;

9 appressed to 8 at base; pale ochreous-yellow; a rather thick glossy grey streak round costa and termen throughout, extreme costal edge whitish; a grey streak from base of costa to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, crimson-edged beneath but leaving a slender dorsal streak of groundcolour, thence continued narrowly along dorsum to $\frac{2}{3}$; a grey fascia from middle of dorsum, furcate in disc, anterior fork running to costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, posterior fork again furcate above middle and reaching costa on each side of $\frac{3}{4}$; all these markings edged inwardly crimson, antemedian area irregularly marked crimson; posterior area divided by a curved crimson transverse line, veins preceding this lined crimson: cilia crimson on basal half, outer half pale yellow on termen, elsewhere grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 separate, rather approximated at base; whitish-yellowish, apex and upper part of termen faintly rosy-tinged; cilia whitish-yellowish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. The structure of 3 and 4 of hindwings is exceptional, but in all other respects the species is a normal *Machimia*, and there is no need to separate it.

✓

Machimia pagidotis, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of face tinged crimson. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint posteriorly crimson edged externally grey, basal third of terminal joint crimson, anteriorly grey. Antennæ grey, towards base crimson, ciliations 3. Thorax pale yellowish, suffused irregularly grey and crimson except on margins. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; light yellow, irregularly and interruptedly reticulated crimson; a thick dark grey costal streak from base to near apex, leaving costal edge whitish, edged beneath crimson, continued as a slender streak round apex and termen; first discal stigma forming a small dark grey spot, connected by crimson with costal streak; a thick irregular dark grey streak from costal streak at $\frac{2}{5}$ to middle of dorsum, where it is expanded: cilia grey, beneath tornus ochreous-whitish, towards median area of termen whitish-yellow on outer half. Hindwings yellow-whitish, towards apex and upper part of termen faintly rosy-tinged; cilia whitish-yellow.

FRENCH GUIANA, Godebert, R. Maroni; two specimens. Allied to preceding, but neuration normal.

Machimia plectanota, n. sp.

♀. 23 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous slightly sprinkled grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; brownish-ochreous, very faintly pinkish-tinged, sprinkled grey; costal edge grey towards base, with a blackish basal dot; stigmata dark grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a strongly excurved

transverse series of dark grey dots from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa, broken inwards on fold and terminating on dorsum beneath second discal stigma: cilia whitish-ochreous. base obscurely spotted grey. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous, more whitish anteriorly; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

BRITISH GUIANA. Bartica, February (*Parish*); one specimen.

✓ **Machimia cancanodes**, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax brownish. Palpi whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, basal half of second joint grey, terminal joint faintly rosy-tinged, blackish-mixed. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; brownish, faintly pinkish-tinged; a dark fuscous dot on base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a faintly indicated excurved slightly darker line from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum: cilia pale pinkish-grey, base pale dull pinkish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, June; one specimen. Much like *satura* (of which I have now a series), but forewings obviously less broad posteriorly, colour rather different, and posterior line, though very faint (in *satura* more distinct) is differently placed, being nearly midway between second discal stigma and termen (in *satura* nearer termen).

✓ **TYROMANTIS**, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs, sidetufts raised: ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, rather stout, without pecten. Labial palpi extremely long, recurved, second joint more than twice length of face, with rough projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with rough hair-scales above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

In the absence of vein 7 the true affinity is doubtful, but perhaps near *Gymnobathra*.

Tyromantis metaxantha, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled brown. Antennal ciliations 3. Abdomen yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light ochreous, suffusedly mixed brownish; stigmata cloudy, dark brown, plical somewhat beyond first discal: cilia light ochreous. Hindwings orange-yellow; cilia light yellowish.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo; two specimens. These examples are not in good order, but the genus and species are very distinct.

Coesyra melancholica, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax dark purplish-grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purple-grey; discal stigmata obscure, dark fuscous; cilia purplish-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

ASSAM, Cherrapunji (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Mesolecta chimerina Meyr.

Dr. Turner has stated that this is identical with *angustella* Walk., and that *variabilis* Turn. is also a synonym of *angustella*. The latter statement is obviously correct, but *chimerina* is easily distinguished from *angustella*, being a much more obscure insect, with the groundcolour of forewings always grey, whilst in *angustella* it is ochreous-whitish; probably Dr. Turner is not familiar with the true *chimerina*, which is only known to occur in the Sydney district; I have a series in fine condition, and it is constant and never assumes the well-marked forms of *angustella*. Dr. Turner is, however, correct in indicating its generic identity; the genus *Talantis* was formed by me for *chimerina* on the supposition that the termination of vein 7 of forewings is apical, but I now admit that it should more properly be regarded as terminal, and that the species is truly allied to the other forms of *Mesolecta*.

TANYZANCLA, n. g.

Head with more or less appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ moderately or strongly ciliated, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint twice length of face, smooth-scaled, slender or seldom thickened, terminal joint as long as second or nearly, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 1*b* fureate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate or elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Type *marionella* Newm. I have hitherto confused this with *Harpella*, which is distinguished by absence of antennal pecten and moderately stout terminal joint of palpi.

Tanyzancla crocathopa, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous mixed light yellowish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, basal half yellow. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous; a moderate irregular slightly sinuate deep yellow fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum:

cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings yellow; extreme base mixed dark fuscous; a broad dark purplish-fuscous terminal band; cilia dark fuscous.

NEW GUINEA, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen. This species also seems superficially to imitate a *Crocantbes*.

Heterozyga gyrospila, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous irrorated light grey, thorax suffusedly mixed blackish-grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish, a bronzy dorsal patch on each segment. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous irrorated light grey, some scattered dark grey scales; base of costa dark grey; stigmata blackish-grey, plical rather obliquely before first discal, an additional dot above and beyond first discal, another between and above discal, rather nearer second, and one just beneath second discal and partly confluent with it: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled pale grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

CAPE COLONY, Capetown, August (*Leigh*); one specimen.

Euphiltra tricensa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head white, lateral edge of crown dark fuscous. Palpi white, base of second joint dark fuscous. Thorax blackish, posterior half white. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish, base grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white, basal area tinged ochreous-yellow; a small wedgeshaped blackish spot on base of costa, nearly reaching dorsum; a moderate slightly curved dark brown transverse fascia slightly before middle, rather dilated towards dorsum, anterior edge somewhat blackish-mixed; a nearly equally broad dark brown fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, edged anteriorly with some light brown suffusion with lilac-purple reflections nearly reaching to preceding fascia except on costa; an irregular dark brown blotch occupying apical area and nearly reaching second fascia except on costa: cilia light brown suffused lilac-grey except towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey, suffused whitish-yellowish towards base; cilia pale yellowish.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Murrurundi, October (*Raynor*); one specimen. Closely related to *eroticellā*, but quite distinct.

Delonoma pyrrhoplecta, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish, sides of face reddish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused dull crimson mixed dark fuscous except tip, terminal joint with two crimson bands mixed dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax whitish marked red (partly defaced). Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 separate; whitish-yellowish, coarsely reticulated orange-red; a dark brown

streak from base of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, thence continued along dorsum to tornus and as an attenuated terminal line to apex, edged red internally; a short inwardly oblique dark brown streak on red from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a red line mixed dark fuscous along costa from this to apex; a dark brown mark on transverse vein; a V-shaped dark brown mark resting on costa each side of $\frac{3}{4}$, suffused red, with a straight red line from its apex to tornus; these markings form part of the red reticulation: cilia pinkish-ochreous mixed dark grey on basal half, outer half on termen light yellow. Hindwings and cilia whitish-yellowish.

NEW GUINEA, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen.

Meleonoma implexa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen whitish-ochreous, base of palpi brown. Antennæ grey-whitish ringed black. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous; obscure fasciæ of pale grey suffusion near base and beyond middle; a rather broad transverse ochreous-white fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, including a narrow suffused fascia of groundcolour and suffused pale grey in disc on each side of this, on costa margined dark grey suffusion; discal stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, rather approximated, a transverse ochreous-white shade at $\frac{3}{4}$, expanded towards costa, tinged grey in disc; apical area beyond this grey irrorated dark grey: cilia ochreous-whitish tinged grey. Hindwings ochreous-whitish irrorated light grey except towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish.

S. INDIA, Kodumur, August (*Fletcher*); one specimen. This species is so similar in character to the *Proceleustis* group, that it would seem that *Meleonoma* is probably a development of this group.

Scalidentis ulocoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex. Thorax dark ashy-fuscous. Abdomen ♂ whitish-ochreous, ♀ whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ashy-grey irrorated dark fuscous; stigmata rather large, blackish, edged ochreous-white laterally, plical obliquely before first discal; similar dots, or ochreous-white scales indicating their margins, on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, on dorsum midway between discal stigmata, and near termen in middle: cilia light ashy-grey, sprinkled darker grey towards base. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia pale ashy-grey.

KANARA, Dharwar, January to March (*Maxwell*); six specimens.

LEPTOCOPA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed (?). Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$ in ♂ serrulate, simple, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, slender,

smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ loosely scaled above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, lanceolate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; 3 absent (coincident with 4), 5-7 parallel.

Leptocopa notoplecta, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, slightly sprinkled blackish on second joint and beneath apex of terminal. Thorax ochreous-white, a transverse central anterior blackish blotch. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; markings dark grey irrorated black; two confluent elongate spots extending over basal third of costa; a small round spot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; an elongate spot along costa from before middle to $\frac{3}{5}$, narrowed anteriorly; two small groups of black scales in disc before and beyond $\frac{3}{4}$; a streak along dorsum from $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus; some black irroration towards costa before apex; cilia ochreous-white, sprinkled minute black specks. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, October (*Dodd*); one specimen.

Periacma turbinea, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous-yellow. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; a small grey spot on base of costa; a larger suffused grey spot on base of dorsum; a strong dark grey streak along fold from near base to near tornus, a longitudinal mark above middle of disc, and two or three undefined longitudinal lines of grey irroration between and beneath these; a grey fascia irrorated dark fuscous from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to tornus, slenderly constricted in middle and triangularly dilated towards extremities; some irregular dark fuscous irroration round apex; cilia ochreous-yellow, on costa a fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

LOWER BURMA, Minbu, August (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Mesothyrsa docilis, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head light ochreous. Palpi, thorax light ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; light ochreous sprinkled fuscous; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; a spot of fuscous suffusion on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a narrow fascia along termen expanded into a blotch on tornus; cilia pale ochreous, on termen with two indistinct interrupted interrupted fuscous shades. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

COOK, Pollibetta, May (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Cryptolechia perversa, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi whitish, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, edged whitish posteriorly, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; ochreous-whitish spots on costa before middle and at $\frac{1}{2}$; cilia bronzy-grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

S. INDIA, Ootacamund, October (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Cryptolechia ichnitis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, faintly tinged fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal half and subapical ring of second joint grey, terminal joint grey at base and beneath apex anteriorly. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale whitish-ochreous; costa towards base tinged fuscous, a small blackish triangular basal spot, a small blackish mark beneath and beyond this; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal larger, preceded by a small spot confluent with it; a blackish subcostal dot above first discal stigma; some faint fuscous suffusion on costa before and beyond middle, and above dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$; two posterior parallel transverse series of undefined cloudy spots of faint fuscous suffusion, strongly excurved on upper $\frac{2}{3}$; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

PHILARGA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ serrulate, minutely ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, somewhat rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just below apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly parallel, much nearer 4 than 6, 6 and 7 separate, rather approximated towards base.

Of somewhat uncertain affinity, but apparently best placed near *Cryptolechia*.

Philarga autochlora, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly

dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; ochreous-whitish; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

KANARA, Dharwar, January (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Depressaria endryopa, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous tinged reddish, margins of collar and thorax sprinkled whitish. Palpi dark grey tinged reddish, second joint very shortly rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint half second, grey-whitish, with two or three dark fuscous scales in middle. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft tinged brownish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow towards base, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; rosy-brown, veins suffusedly irrorated grey towards dorsum and on posterior half of wing; costal edge dark grey strigulated with rosy-whitish irroration; a white dot representing second discal stigma; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

COLORADO, 7000 feet, August; one specimen.

Depressaria nymphidia, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head grey-whitish tinged rosy. Palpi whitish mixed pale rosy and fuscous, second joint with rather long rough scales beneath, basal third fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, with dark fuscous suprmedian band. Thorax rosy-whitish, patagia dark brown tinged crimson. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow towards base, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 remote; brownish-rosy, suffusedly tinged or mixed grey, tending to form faint streaks on veins posteriorly; discal stigmata small, white, irregular; strongly curved transverse series of irregularly scattered whitish scales at $\frac{3}{4}$ and before termen; a marginal series of cloudy fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia grey-whitish tinged rosy, an interrupted grey median shade, and obscure bars of grey irroration round apical area. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

COLORADO, 7000 feet, August; one specimen. Remarkably like the preceding species in general aspect, though abundantly differing in detail, and belonging to the other section of the genus.

Depressaria symmochlota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-23 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, somewhat mixed fuscous, second joint with moderate rough scales beneath, terminal joint $\frac{3}{4}$ of second, with blackish suprmedian band leaving only extreme tip whitish. Thorax whitish, a fuscous spot on shoulders. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 remote; greyish-

ochreous or light fuscous, a broad costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$ suffusedly mixed white; base of dorsal edge white, edged above with blackish suffusion; discal stigmata white, first forming an oblique mark, second dot-like, both more or less edged blackish and connected by an elongate blackish spot; blackish streaks between veins 2-12, uppermost terminating in a blackish spot on middle of costa, next three strong, interrupted by a sharply angulated whitish shade running from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, others slenderer, not continued beyond this shade or only by some scattered scales; a marginal series of irregular blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey-whitish, basal half suffusedly spotted light grey. Hindwings whitish, slightly sprinkled pale grey posteriorly; cilia whitish, a faint pale grey subbasal shade.

CANADA, Parry Sound, August (*Parish*): four specimens. Allied to *maculatella*, which was also obtained from the same locality.

Plocamosaris pandora Meyr.

After completing a careful revision of the *Xyloryctide* I now perceive this genus to be an *Œcophorid*, allied to *Cryptolechia* and *Scoliographa*; the absence of the critical vein 7 of forewings and 5 of hindwings led to misinterpretation. The following are the characters proving that the species is not referable to the group of *Stenoma*, where I had placed it and to which its superficial appearance is sufficiently conformable, viz. (1) the long slender anterior tarsi, which in *Stenoma* and its allies are peculiarly short and stout, usually not longer than the very short tibiæ; (2) the peculiar and characteristic palpi, quite unlike any in the *Xyloryctide*, but very similar to *Scoliographa* and other forms of *Œcophoridae*; (3) the characteristic short and uneven ciliation of the δ antennæ, and slender elongate basal joint. Ocelli are small, posterior; in the hindwings the transverse vein is outwardly oblique from 3 to 6, and (probably in δ only) there is a groove between veins 6 and 7 extending into cell, and it is perhaps the distortion due to this which accounts for the very unusual absence of vein 5.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

Paraphyllis aulophora, n. sp.

δ . 15-16 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, externally irrorated grey except tip. Antennæ stout towards base. Thorax dark purplish fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins suffusedly mixed whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-brown; a line of white suffusion just beneath costa nearly throughout; a whitish streak above middle from base to apex; a narrow streak of whitish suffusion on fold posteriorly, and one on basal portion of dorsum: cilia fuscous, beneath tornus mixed whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, base whitish.